

tigators found that two weeks after a witness made a supposedly important deposition he was arrested on a charge of jumping his bail. It is expected that this fact will be disclosed when the deposition is produced in court. Both sides will bring every ounce of pressure to bear in the matter of the witness's testimony.

Plans have been made to provide a pleasant sojourn here for Roosevelt and his party. The home of George Shiras, whose guests the party will be, has facilities for the utmost comfort of the visitors. For several days decorators, furnishers and other artisans have been at work.

Accommodations for thirty persons have been provided. The house is furnished beautifully and overlooks Lake Superior from a rock cliff.

The mansion has been stocked liberally with food. The visiting party will find many things in the household to interest them.

Mr. Shiras will meet the party at Negaunee and escort the members to his home.

Marquette is enthusiastic over the fame the Roosevelt suit is bringing to it. While there will be no public functions for the former President, the populace is impatient for his arrival. Most of the 15,000 inhabitants may be at the station when Roosevelt's train rolls in.

Even among the convicts in Marquette prison the interest runs high. Warden Russell, who is an ardent admirer of Roosevelt, has promised the convicts that he will invite Col. Roosevelt and Jacob Riss to visit the prison. Should the two visitors accept they will be asked to address the convicts in the chapel.

High school students, who will produce a play in Marquette Opera House, have sent an invitation to the Colonel to occupy a private box.

COLONEL MOTORS IN CHICAGO.

Passes Two Hours There—No Big Demonstration Occurs.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Col. Roosevelt spent two hours in Chicago this afternoon between trains.

He and his party came to Chicago over the Lake Shore and advanced announcement of his coming was sufficient to draw a large crowd to the station. There was no great demonstration, but there were a few cheers for "Teddy" as he entered an automobile.

He did not register at a hotel, but passed the two hours between his arrival and his departure motoring about the city. The drive included a trip to Lincoln Park, where the Colonel showed a desire to inspect the zoo, but was informed that the doors had been closed to the public.

The party left the Northwestern station over the Northwestern route for Marquette at 6:30 P. M. with quite a crowd on hand to see him off.

Progressive leaders here who planned to have a talk with the Colonel were unable to do so because of his brief stay.

NEWETT AGENT ON HUNT.

Tries to Get Evidence Against Roosevelt in Colorado.

DENVER, May 25.—A representative of George Newett, publisher of the Iron Ore, has begun an investigation into the conduct of Theodore Roosevelt in Colorado during the Presidential campaign last fall.

It is said that the representative is seeking evidence to be used against the former President at the trial of his suit against Newett.

No evidence against the Colonel has been uncovered in this State so far as is known.

CARDINAL FARLEY INDISPOSED.

So Fatigued He Has to Leave Jubilee Services.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 25.—Cardinal Farley pleaded indisposition following his dedication of St. Joseph's parochial school this afternoon and left the church before the benediction was pronounced.

The Cardinal officiated at two dedication services yesterday and at the dedication of the Loretta Host for superannuated priests at Cold Spring this morning. He preached Kingston at noon, and in spite of his fatigue took part in the parade which preceded the dedication ceremonies. During the latter part of the march he was supported on both sides by members of his suite.

He gave a long address to the children of the school and the dedication followed. He was expected to make an address at the jubilee meeting, but the Rev. William Brady, the pastor, announced that the Cardinal would be unable to speak.

Father Brady said to-night that Cardinal Farley had retired early, feeling much better. He will return to New York to-morrow afternoon.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S ASHES CAST.

They Are Scattered Over His Funeral Pyre by Col. Irish.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The ashes of Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, whose body was cremated after his death last February, were scattered to-day on the funeral pyre he built for himself at his picturesque home in the foothills back of Oakland.

Col. John P. Irish, a bosom friend of the poet for forty years, performed this rite in the presence of many literary persons.

The memorial service of the day, which included addresses and vocal music, were under the direction of Charles K. Field, president of the Bohemian Club of this city, to which Miller belonged. Forty club members sang a setting for Robert Louis Stevenson's "Requiem" and Miller's poem, "Good Bye, Good Night."

INSIST MARTIN IS MISSING.

Relatives Deny They Have Heard From Brother Who Disappeared.

MEMPHIS, May 25.—Despite the rumors that Joseph W. Martin, president of the Martin-Phillips Company, whose mysterious disappearance in London was followed by the failure of the company, had communicated with his family, his relatives still deny that they have any information as to his whereabouts.

The family about two weeks ago settled debts of the firm of Martin-Phillips Company amounting to about \$180,000. Following this action it was rumored that Martin would return to his family. His family to-day denied that they had heard from the missing man since his disappearance.

I. W. W. Aid Strikers' Children.

MINNAPOLIS, May 25.—The I. W. W. leaders began sending children of the Draper company strikers out of town to-day, twenty-five being taken to Providence, where they will be taken care of for a couple of weeks.

Usher's Whisky
GREEN STRIPE
Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO.
have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to His Majesty King George V.
NEW YORK. Sole Agents.

DEMOCRATS PREPARE TARIFF COMPROMISE

Senate Leaders Fear Coalition of Dissenting Members and Republicans.

MAY RESTORE WOOL DUTY

Pig Iron and Ferro-Manganese Will Probably Go on Free List.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Democratic leaders in the Senate under the direction of Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, are working to bring about an agreement in the Democratic conference with a tariff bill that will command the entire support of the Democratic side. It is this consideration alone that will influence the caucus of Democratic Senators to restore the duty on sugar and wool. If it is restored, the fear that unless the caucus acts in the matter a coalition of Republicans with a few Democratic Senators will put the duty on when the bill comes to the Senate is having a strong influence on the Senators and finally is likely to override President Wilson's objections.

One of the questions that is giving concern to the Democratic leaders is the necessity of raising duties on woolen manufactures, providing the bill was in process of formation and the bill was in process of formation and the question of free or dutiable wool was far from being settled, alternate rates on woolen manufactures were prepared, one based on free raw wool and the other on wool carrying a duty of 15 per cent. If the Senate party caucus decides to restore the duty of 15 per cent, wool will undoubtedly apply practically the schedule of rates worked out by the Underwood committee to be used as the complement of wool paying a duty of 15 per cent.

The hearings will close Tuesday night, but the Finance Committee will be ready to receive briefs up to the time the bill is reported to the Senate. It is the plan of the sub-committees to go to work early on Wednesday morning rewriting the Underwood bill so far as they may consider it necessary to amend it.

The bill will be amended in many important particulars is made evident by the fact that the sub-committees admit they will not be ready to report the results of their work to the full committee at the close of this week. Chairman Simmons, however, is still hopeful of getting the bill reported into the Senate before June 15.

While no definite conclusions have been arrived at as to changes in the Underwood bill there is a probability that the income tax provision will be changed slightly to meet the protests that have come from the mutual insurance companies against alleged hardships that the bill in its present form would impose on policyholders.

Another probable change in the Underwood bill, according to present indications, will be the placing of pig iron and ferro-manganese on the free list. Senator Stone's investigations have convinced him that pig iron is manufactured cheaper in the United States than in any other country, that it is imported, while we have a great and growing export trade in the product. Ferro-manganese is produced by the United States Steel Corporation exclusively for its own use.

TWO FEDERALISTS EXECUTED.

Mexican Soldiers Had Planned a Mutiny at Juarez.

EL PASO, Tex., May 25.—Sergeant Antonio Rodriguez and Corporal Ignacio Hernandez, Fifteenth Battalion of Mexican soldiers, were executed publicly in Juarez to-day by firing squad of their fellow soldiers on a charge of treason.

The two men were convicted Saturday night by a military court martial on the charge of having conspired to promote a mutiny in the garrison to kill their officers and take the town in the name of the rebel constitutionalists. The mutiny was scheduled for to-day.

CONTRACTOR DIES AT 102.

William Daley Helped to Build the Erie Canal.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—William Daley, a contractor and construction engineer, who helped to build the Erie Canal and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, died here yesterday at the age of 102. His early manhood was passed in New York State, where he did much engineering work.

He was born in Cork, Ireland, December 10, 1811. When 20 years old he emigrated to the United States. Mr. Daley engaged in the contracting business at Indianapolis in his later years.

SHAM BATTLE FOR GEN. O'RYAN.

National Guard Held Reviews Clean Point Cadets.

MAJOR-GEN. O'Ryan, head of the National Guard, reviewed 150 cadets from the Clean Point Military Academy yesterday afternoon. The review, which was followed by a sham battle, was witnessed by over 2,000 people.

Twenty-five picked men from the academy in a competitive drill soon narrowed down to three, to whom the judges awarded medals for efficiency. They were B. Campbell, George Heine and George Lavell. Capt. Nolan, McGuire and Major-Gen. O'Ryan, in reviewing the cadets and making the awards.

SOUTH REGAINS SWAY IN FEDERAL AFFAIRS

Influence in Government More Pronounced Than Since Civil War.

SHARES IN BIG OFFICES

Wilson Appointments and New Committees Reflect Activity.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—It is only two or three years since Mr. Taft as President went through the South urging Southerners to hasten the day when they again would take an active and important part in the conduct of the Federal Government. Mr. Taft was sincere in his desire to see the South attain the influential place it occupied at the national capital before the civil war, but he probably did not anticipate the fulfillment of his wishes in just the way it has been brought about.

The South and Southern influences are more strongly represented in the Government at Washington than at any other time since the civil war. Political observers are beginning to realize this more and more as the lists of appointments to the Federal service come from the White House and the new committee assignments in Congress are studied.

In the first place the Presidency itself is in the hands of a man Southern born for the first time in nearly half a century. Woodrow Wilson was born in Virginia, was graduated from the University of Virginia, founded by Thomas Jefferson, and has retained strong Southern sentiments from his early training and surroundings.

Wilson Liberal to South.

In choosing his Cabinet Mr. Wilson has been very liberal to the South. More Southerners are in charge of the big executive departments of the Government than since back in the '60s.

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An assertion that the note had been given "upon your express promise to procure him a position" was contained in a letter written to the Justice by Lyman A. Warren, attorney for Connolly, under date of May 19. It is admitted that the note and an accompanying estoppel affidavit were returned then, but the Justice supplements what has been printed about the affair with a narration of his declarations made at the time. The explanation of the Justice is as follows:

"After I received the letter that Mr. Warren wrote me, the sense of which I perfectly understood, I decided to return to Mr. Warren as the attorney for a former friend and client a promissory note which was of no pecuniary value to me because I did not expect the note to be paid and accepted it only as an admission that the statement that he had previously made was unfounded."

"When I returned the note and Connolly's affidavit to Mr. Warren I said to Mr. Warren that the statement contained in the letter was false and that there was no promise to procure a position for Connolly as false and without any foundation whatever."

"I told Mr. Warren that there never had been a moment after receiving the note when I would not willingly have returned it, since the note and affidavit had simply meant to me the admission by Connolly that he did owe me money and owed it certainly, and that prior statements of his to the contrary had been made without justification."

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Connolly asserts that during the years mentioned Cohalan received as his share the sum of \$3,904.55. The payments were made by Connolly to Cohalan up to the end of the year 1908, when a difference arose between them, Cohalan asserting that there was \$1,500 more due. There was an argument and Connolly himself declared he was told that Mr. Cohalan had not the only person sharing in the profits of about \$1,300 a year.

The refusal, according to Connolly, resulted in a severance of relations between the men; the Victor Heating Company lost out on city contracts. John F. Ahern was then Borough President and John T. Oakley was Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

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